

DESCRIPTION

DISPLAY APPARATUS, PICTURE GENERATION APPARATUS, DISPLAY
METHOD AND PICTURE GENERATION METHOD

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Technical Field

The present invention relates to a display apparatus,
a picture generation apparatus, a display method and a
picture generation method, and more particularly to a
10 display apparatus, a picture generation apparatus, a
display method and a picture generation method, all being
suitable for being used in radio communication.

Background Art

15 Generally, a display apparatus such as a television
receiver and a liquid crystal panel receives a picture
signal of a predetermined resolution at predetermined
timing to display a picture.

On the other hand, a cathode ray tube or the like
20 the fluorescence screen of which is irradiated with an
electron beam is used as a display to be used in a computer
or the like, and such a display sometimes performs
displaying corresponding to picture signals of various
resolutions. These displays severally comprise a circuit
25 for executing the mode determination of an input picture
signal by determining the frequencies of a horizontal
synchronization signal and a vertical synchronization

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signal, and a signal generation circuit for driving the display correspondingly to the determined mode, and thereby the displays can perform displaying corresponding to picture signals of a plurality of resolutions.

5 However, because the resolution of a display apparatus using a liquid crystal panel is fixed to be a definite value since its display pixel number is fixed, it is impossible for the display apparatus to change the resolution by changing the frequencies of a horizontal
10 synchronization signal and a vertical synchronization signal, and it is difficult for the display apparatus to display pictures in various resolutions.

 A method for resolving the problem is proposed in Japanese Laid-Open Publication No. HEI 8-87249. The model
15 disclosed in the Japanese Laid-Open Publication No. HEI 8-87249 obtains the frequency mode of an input horizontal synchronization frequency or an input vertical synchronization frequency to set a display starting position corresponding to the obtained frequency mode,
20 and thereby the model displays picture data having resolutions different from the resolution of the liquid crystal panel thereof.

 On the other hand, in the mobile communication system that is directed to pictorial communication, a demand for
25 a mobile terminal device and a mobile station device, both having a mobile visual telephone function, has been increasing with a tendency toward multimedia in recent

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years. In such a mobile terminal device, it is certain that the moving picture expert group 4 (MPEG-4) being an international standard of a moving picture coding system will widely be adopted.

5 Because the MPEG-4 can code pictures having arbitrary resolutions for the transmission of them, it is necessary for a mobile telephone or the like, which performs pictorial communication in conformity with the MPEG-4, to display pictures of various resolutions.

10 However, the conventional apparatus has a problem such that the apparatus cannot display picture data having a resolution other than predetermined several kinds of resolutions.

15 Moreover, the apparatus has another problem such that the apparatus cannot display picture data having a size larger than the display size of the display apparatus.

Disclosure of Invention

20 A first object of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus, a picture generation apparatus, a display method and a picture generation method, all being capable of displaying picture data of an arbitrary resolution.

25 A second object of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus, a picture generation apparatus, a display method and a picture generation method, all being capable of displaying picture data having a size larger

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than the display size of the display apparatus.

These objects is compassed by the reception of input picture data only within a display sphere and by the displaying of the received data, and more minutely, by the distinction between the picture data to be displayed and the picture data not to be displayed by means of the counting of the number of pieces of synchronization of a synchronization signal at the time of the input of the picture data.

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Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a display apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention;

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FIG. 2 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the aforesaid Embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the aforesaid

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Embodiment;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a display apparatus according to Embodiment 2 of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the aforesaid Embodiment;

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FIG. 6 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing

of the display apparatus according to the aforesaid Embodiment;

FIG. 7 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a picture generation apparatus according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention;

FIG. 8 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the aforesaid Embodiment;

FIG. 9 is a block diagram showing the configuration of an electronic apparatus according to Embodiment 4 of the present invention; and

FIG. 10 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a communication apparatus according to Embodiment 5 of the present invention.

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Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Hereinafter, preferred embodiments of the present invention are described by means of the attached drawings. (EMBODIMENT 1)

FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a display apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention. In FIG. 1, the display apparatus of Embodiment 1 is chiefly composed of a picture display section 100, a picture signal input section 110, a synchronization signal input section 120, a region information input section 130 and a picture display control section 140.

The picture display section 100 is chiefly composed of a picture display surface 101, a horizontal driver 102 and a vertical driver 103. In addition, the picture display control section 140 chiefly comprises a vertical region designation circuit 141 and a horizontal region designation circuit 142.

Moreover, the picture signal input section 110 has a picture signal input terminal 111. Besides, the synchronization signal input section 120 has a horizontal synchronization signal input terminal 121, a vertical synchronization signal input terminal 122 and a pixel synchronization signal input terminal 123. Furthermore, the region information input section 130 has a horizontal region input terminal 131 and a vertical region input terminal 132.

In the example of the present embodiment, the description is given to a case where a picture signal having the resolutions of "M" in the horizontal direction and "N" in the vertical direction is input into the display apparatus and the picture signal is displayed in the resolutions of "m" in the horizontal direction and "n" in the vertical direction where $m < M$ and $n < N$.

The vertical region input terminal 132 inputs vertical display position information indicating the minimum coordinate and the maximum coordinate of the display sphere in the vertical direction from the outside, and the terminal 132 outputs the input vertical display

position information to the vertical region designation circuit 141.

The vertical region designation circuit 141 outputs a vertical region designation signal to the vertical driver 103 on the basis of the vertical display position information input from the vertical region input terminal 132 and a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal, both being input from the synchronization signal input section 120.

To put it concretely, the vertical region designation circuit 141 counts the number of pieces of synchronization of a horizontal synchronization signal input from the synchronization signal input section 120. After the number of pieces of vertical synchronization becomes the same as the minimum coordinate of the display sphere in which the vertical display position information is included, the vertical region designation circuit 141 makes the vertical region designation signal effective. After the number of pieces of vertical synchronization becomes the same as the maximum coordinate of the display sphere to which the vertical display position information is included, the vertical region designation circuit 141 makes the vertical region designation signal noneffective.

In addition, the vertical region designation circuit 141 counts the number of pieces of synchronization of the horizontal synchronization signal input from the synchronization signal input section 120, and after the

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display surface 101 in a state in which the horizontal coordinates of the picture display surface 101 correspond to the signal lines in one-to-one correspondence. The horizontal driver 102 stores picture signals during a period when a horizontal region designation signal output from the horizontal region designation circuit 142 is effective, and the horizontal driver 102 outputs the stored picture signals simultaneously to the picture display surface 101 from the signal lines in a relation of one-to-one correspondence with the horizontal coordinates corresponding to the number of times of the pixel synchronization signals counted from a horizontal synchronization signal as a starting point.

The horizontal driver 102 updates a stored picture signal with a newly input picture signal at a period of a horizontal synchronization signal.

The vertical driver 103 stores the number of times of synchronization of a horizontal synchronization signal during a period when a vertical region designation signal output from the vertical region designation circuit 141 is effective, and the vertical driver 103 selects a signal line of a vertical coordinate corresponding to the number of synchronization times. The vertical driver 103 selects a vertical coordinate of the picture display surface 101 in order at the period of a horizontal synchronization signal during the vertical region designation signal output from the vertical region designation circuit 141 is

effective. In addition, when the number of times of synchronization becomes larger than the maximum value of the vertical coordinates, the vertical driver 103 sets the number of times of synchronization as the minimum value of the vertical coordinates.

The picture display surface 101 displays a picture signal output from the horizontal driver 102 at a position designated by a horizontal coordinate corresponding to a signal line where the picture signal was output and a vertical coordinate corresponding to a signal line selected by the vertical driver 103.

The picture display surface 101 performs the display of the resolution of $m \times n$, and displays a picture signal output from the horizontal driver 102 at a position designated by a horizontal coordinate corresponding to a signal line on which the picture signal was output and a vertical coordinate output from the vertical driver 103.

Next, signal timing in the display apparatus of Embodiment 1 is described.

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the present embodiment. The abscissa axis in FIG. 2 indicates time.

A horizontal synchronization signal input from the horizontal synchronization signal input terminal 121 is a signal giving a pulse having a fixed width at every input of a picture signal for one line of a picture signal, and the horizontal synchronization signal becomes effective

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5 As described above, the display apparatus of the present embodiment counts the number of the pixels of an input picture signal to correlate the counted number with coordinates, and the display apparatus extracts only a part of the coordinates that is to be displayed. Thereby, 10 the display apparatus can display only a part of the input picture signal that can be displayed. Consequently, the display apparatus can perform the display of a picture with a resolution different from that of the input picture signal.

15 Incidentally, if the input picture data do not exceed
the display ability of the display apparatus, namely the
display sphere, the display apparatus of the present
embodiment can display the input picture data as they are.
And, when picture data exceeding the display ability are
20 input, the display apparatus of the present embodiment
can extract the data in a sphere where the data can be
displayed to display them.

Moreover, although the vertical region designation
signal and the horizontal region designation signal are
25 made to be always effective during the period of time when
the picture signal displayed on the picture display surface
101 is input in Embodiment 1, it may be adopted that the

5 In this case, as shown in FIG. 3, the horizontal driver
102 takes in "m" pixels of a picture signal after the
horizontal region designation signal became effective,
and then, the horizontal driver 102 does not take in any
picture signal until the horizontal region designation
10 signal becomes effective next time. In addition, the
vertical driver 103 outputs vertical coordinates for "N"
lines to the picture display surface 101 after the vertical
region designation signal became effective. After that,
the vertical driver 103 does not output any vertical
15 coordinate until the vertical region designation signal
becomes effective next.

Moreover, the region information input section 130 is composed of the vertical region input terminal 132 and the horizontal region input terminal 131, and the horizontal display position information and the vertical display position information are separately input, but, the configuration of the region information input section 130 is not limited to such a configuration. That is, the region information input section 130 may be configured with an information input terminal of one system, and a

piece of code information including both of the horizontal display position information and the vertical display position information may be adopted.

The adoption of such a configuration makes necessary
5 lines decrease.

Besides, the vertical region designation circuit 141 may be configured such that it autonomously generates a vertical region designation signal only by means of a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal
10 synchronization signal without using the vertical display position information input from the vertical region input terminal 132. In this case, instead of supplying the vertical display position information in the region information input section 130 to the vertical region
15 designation circuit 141, the vertical coordinates of a region stored beforehand in the vertical region designation circuit 141 is output to the vertical driver 103.

The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to display a picture without necessity of the designation
20 of the vertical display position information from the outside.

Moreover, the horizontal region designation circuit 142 may be configured such that it autonomously generates a horizontal region designation signal only by means of
25 a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal without using the horizontal display position information input from the horizontal

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region input terminal 131. In this case, instead of supplying the horizontal display position information in the region information input section 130 to the horizontal region designation circuit 142, only the picture signals in a region stored beforehand in the horizontal region designation circuit 142 is output to the picture display surface 101 from the horizontal driver 102.

The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to display a picture without necessity of the designation of the horizontal display position information from the outside.

Moreover, it is also possible to change the position of a region designated by the vertical region designation signal generated by the vertical region designation circuit 141 at every frame continuously. In this case, a configuration such that the quantity of the change of a region position at every frame is also input into the vertical region designation circuit 141 from the region information input section 130 is adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to scroll a picture displayed on the basis of a picture signal in a region equivalent to the resolution of the picture display surface 101 in the picture signal in the vertical direction.

Moreover, the position of a region designated by the horizontal region designation signal generated by the horizontal region designation circuit 142 can also be changed at every frame continuously. In this case, a

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configuration such that the quantity of the change of a region position at every frame is input into the horizontal region designation circuit 142 from the region information input section 130 is adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to scroll a picture displayed on the basis of a picture signal in a region equivalent to the resolution of the picture display surface 101 in the picture signal in the horizontal direction. (EMBODIMENT 2)

FIG. 4 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a display apparatus according to Embodiment 2 of the present invention. Incidentally, the elements having the same configurations as those of the elements shown in FIG. 1 are designated by the same reference numerals as those of FIG. 1, and the detailed descriptions concerning them are omitted.

In FIG. 4, the display apparatus according to Embodiment 2 is different from the display apparatus according to Embodiment 1 in the following: Embodiment 2 comprises a picture display control section 400, and Embodiment 2 outputs a memorized picture signal when no picture signal is input from the outside.

The picture display control section 400 is chiefly composed of a memory read control circuit 401, a memory 402 and a memory write control circuit 403.

In the example of the present embodiment, the description is given to a case where a picture signal having

the resolutions of "M" in the horizontal direction and "N" in the vertical direction is input into the display apparatus and the picture signal is displayed in the resolutions of "m" in the horizontal direction and "n" in the vertical direction where $m < M$ and $n < N$.

The vertical region designation circuit 141 outputs a vertical region designation signal to the memory write control circuit 403 on the basis of the vertical display position information input from the vertical region input terminal 132 and a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal, both being input from the synchronization signal input section 120.

The horizontal region designation circuit 142 outputs a horizontal region designation signal to the memory write control circuit 403 on the basis of the horizontal display position information input from the horizontal region input terminal 131 and a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal, both being input from the synchronization signal input section 120.

The memory write control circuit 403 outputs a memory write signal to the memory 402 during a period of time when the vertical region designation signal and the horizontal region designation signal are effective.

The memory 402 stores a picture signal output from the picture signal input section 110 in conformity with the memory write signal output from the memory write control

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circuit 403. By this operation, the memory 402 can store a picture signal of the number of pixels of $m \times n$ in a picture signal of the resolution of $M \times N$ that was input into the picture signal input section 110.

5 The memory read control circuit 401 outputs a memory read signal to memory 402 to read a picture signal of the resolution of $m \times n$ stored in the memory 402, and the memory read control circuit 401 outputs the read picture signal to the horizontal driver 102.

10 The horizontal driver 102 outputs the picture signal output from the memory 402 to the picture display surface 101.

 The vertical driver 103 stores the number of times of synchronization of a horizontal synchronization signal, and outputs the number of times of synchronization as a vertical coordinate to the picture display surface 101.

15 When the input of a picture signal from the outside stopped, no new picture signal is stored in the memory 402. But, a picture signal stored in the memory 402 is output to the horizontal driver 102, and then the output picture signal is output to the picture display surface 101.

 Next, signal timing in the display apparatus of Embodiment 2 is described.

25 Fig. 5 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the present embodiment. The abscissa axis in FIG. 5 indicates time.

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A horizontal synchronization signal input from the horizontal synchronization signal input terminal 121 is a signal giving a pulse having a fixed width at every input of a picture signal for one line of a picture signal, and
5 the horizontal synchronization signal becomes effective for a period of time for the output of the picture signal for "M" pixels in the horizontal direction. In addition, a vertical synchronization signal input from the vertical synchronization signal input terminal 122 is a signal
10 giving a pulse having a fixed width at every input of a picture signal for one frame of a picture signal, and the vertical synchronization signal becomes effective for a period of time for the output of the "N" lines of the picture signal for "M" pixels in the horizontal direction.

15 The picture signal is output from the picture signal input section 110 to the memory 402 for the period when the horizontal synchronization signal is effective. As a result, a picture signal for "M" pixels in the horizontal direction is output.

20 In the picture signal for "M" pixels, a picture signal for the period when the horizontal region designation signal is effective is stored in the memory 402, and a picture signal for the period when the horizontal region designation signal is noneffective is not stored in the
25 memory 402. As a result, a picture signal for "m" pixels is stored in the memory 402.

In addition, because a memory write timing signal

is output during a period when the vertical region signal is effective, a picture signal for "n" lines in a picture signal for "N" lines in the vertical direction is written in the memory 402.

5 As described above, the display apparatus of the present embodiment counts the number of the pixels of an input picture signal to correlate the counted number with coordinates, and the display apparatus extracts only a part of the coordinates that is to be displayed. Thereby, 10 the display apparatus can display only a part of the input picture signal that can be displayed. Consequently, the display apparatus can perform the display of a picture with a resolution different from that of the input picture signal.

15 In addition, the display apparatus of the present
embodiment memorizes a picture signal input from the
outside, and thereby the display apparatus can display
the memorized picture signal when no picture signal is
input from the outside. Hence, the display apparatus can
20 display a picture by itself.

Incidentally, although the vertical region designation signal and the horizontal region designation signal are made to be always effective during the period of time when the picture signal to be displayed on the picture display surface 101 is input in Embodiment 2, it may be adopted that the vertical region designation signal and the horizontal region designation signal are made to

be effective only at the timing when the picture signal at the forefront coordinate to be displayed is input.

In this case, as shown in FIG. 6, the memory 402 takes in "m" pixels of a picture signal after the horizontal region designation signal became effective, and then, the memory 402 does not take in any picture signal until the horizontal region designation signal becomes effective next time. In addition, the memory 402 takes in "n" lines of the picture signal after the vertical region designation signal became effective, and then the memory 402 does not take in any picture signal before the vertical region designation signal becomes effective next.

The adoption of such a configuration makes the pieces of information necessary for designation decrease.

Moreover, the region information input section 130 is composed of the vertical region input terminal 132 and the horizontal region input terminal 131, and the horizontal display position information and the vertical display position information are separately input, but, the configuration of the region information input section 130 is not limited to such a configuration. That is, the region information input section 130 may be configured with an information input terminal of one system, and a piece of code information including both of the horizontal display position information and the vertical display position information may be adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to decrease necessary

lines.

Besides, the vertical region designation circuit 141 may be configured such that it autonomously generates a vertical region designation signal only by means of a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal without using the vertical display position information input from the vertical region input terminal 132. In this case, instead of supplying the vertical display position information in the region information input section 130 to the vertical region designation circuit 141, the vertical coordinates of a region stored beforehand in the vertical region designation circuit 141 is output to the memory write control circuit 403.

The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to display a picture without necessity of the designation of the vertical display position information from the outside.

Moreover, the horizontal region designation circuit 142 may be configured such that it autonomously generates a horizontal region designation signal only by means of a vertical synchronization signal and a horizontal synchronization signal without using the horizontal display position information input from the horizontal region input terminal 131. In this case, instead of supplying the horizontal display position information in the region information input section 130 to the horizontal

region designation circuit 142, only the horizontal coordinates of a region stored beforehand in the horizontal region designation circuit 142 is output to the memory write control circuit 403.

5 The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to display a picture without necessity of the designation of the horizontal display position information from the outside.

10 Moreover, it is also possible to change a position of a region designated by the vertical region designation signal generated by the vertical region designation circuit 141 at every frame continuously. In this case, a configuration such that the quantity of the change of a region position at every frame is also input into the vertical region designation circuit 141 from the region information input section 130 is adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to scroll a picture displayed on the basis of a picture signal in a region equivalent to the resolution of the picture display surface 15 101 in the picture signal in the vertical direction.

20 Moreover, the position of a region designated by the horizontal region designation signal generated by the horizontal region designation circuit 142 can also be changed at every frame continuously. In this case, a configuration such that the quantity of the change of a region position at every frame is input into the horizontal region designation circuit 142 from the region information 25

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input section 130 is adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to scroll a picture displayed on the basis of a picture signal in a region equivalent to the resolution of the picture display surface 101 in the picture signal in the horizontal direction. (EMBODIMENT 3)

FIG. 7 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a picture generation apparatus according to Embodiment 3 of the present invention.

In FIG. 7, the picture generation apparatus of Embodiment 3 is chiefly composed of a picture signal generation section 700, a picture generation section 710, a control information input section 720, a write control section 730, a synchronization signal generation section 740, a synchronization signal output section 750 and a picture output section 760.

The picture signal generation section 700 is chiefly composed of a memory 701, a read address generation circuit 702 and a read timing control circuit 703. The picture generation section 710 has a picture generation circuit 711.

The control information input section 720 has a horizontal affix position input terminal 721 and a vertical affix position input terminal 722. The write control section 730 is chiefly composed of a write timing control circuit 731 and a write address generation circuit 732.

The synchronization signal generation section 740

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has a synchronization signal generation circuit 741. The synchronization signal output section 750 has a pixel synchronization signal output terminal 753, a horizontal synchronization signal output terminal 752 and a vertical synchronization signal output terminal 751. The picture output section 760 has a picture signal output terminal 761.

Hereinafter, an example such that a picture data having a size of "m'" in the horizontal direction and "n'" in the vertical direction is affixed to a picture signal having a size of "M" ($M > m'$) in the horizontal direction and "N" ($N > n'$) in the vertical direction for being output is described.

The synchronization signal generation circuit 741 generates a horizontal synchronization signal, and the circuit 741 outputs the generated horizontal synchronization signal to the read timing control circuit 703 and the horizontal synchronization signal output terminal 752. Moreover, the synchronization signal generation circuit 741 generates a vertical synchronization signal, and the circuit 741 outputs the generated vertical synchronization signal to the picture generation circuit 711, the read timing control circuit 703, the write address generation circuit 732, the write timing control circuit 731 and the vertical synchronization signal output terminal 751. In addition, the synchronization signal generation circuit 741 generates

a pixel synchronization signal, and the circuit 741 outputs the generated pixel synchronization signal to the picture generation circuit 711, the read timing control circuit 703, the write timing control circuit 731 and the pixel
5 synchronization signal output terminal 753.

Incidentally, the horizontal synchronization signal is a signal giving a pulse having a fixed width at every output of data for one line of a picture signal, and the vertical synchronization signal is a signal giving a pulse
10 having a fixed width at every output of one frame of a picture signal.

The picture generation circuit 711 generates picture data having the resolution of $m' \times n'$ synchronously with the timing of a vertical synchronization signal, and the
15 circuit 711 outputs the generated picture data to the memory 701. Moreover, the picture generation circuit 711 generates a horizontal synchronization signal synchronously with the output timing of the picture data having the resolution of $m' \times n'$, and the circuit 711 outputs
20 the generated horizontal synchronization signal to the write timing control circuit 731.

The write timing control circuit 731 generates a write timing signal, and the circuit 731 outputs the generated write timing signal to the write address generation circuit
25 732 and the memory 701 synchronously with the timing of a pixel synchronization signal.

The write address generation circuit 732 determines

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a region, to which picture data are written, in the memory 701 having a space of $M \times N$ on the basis of the horizontal affix position information input from the horizontal affix position input terminal 721 and the vertical affix position information input from the vertical affix position input terminal 722, and the write address generation circuit 732 generates the addresses of the region to output them to the memory 701 in synchronization with a write timing signal output from the write timing control circuit 731. Moreover, the write address generation circuit 732 resets a counter for the generation of write addresses at the period of a vertical synchronization signal.

The read timing control circuit 703 generates a read timing signal, and the circuit 703 outputs the generated read timing signal to the read address generation circuit 702 and the memory 701 synchronously with the timing of a pixel synchronization signal.

The read address generation circuit 702 outputs an address to the memory 701 synchronously with the timing of a read timing signal output from the read timing control circuit 703.

The memory 701 stores picture data output from the picture generation circuit 711 at an address output from the write address generation circuit 732 in timing with a write timing signal output from the write timing control circuit 731. In addition, the memory 701 outputs picture data stored at an address output from the memory read address

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Besides, the memory 701 stores a plurality of frames of picture data therein, and the memory 701 outputs the picture data of the frame the writing to which has been completed.

Fig. 8 is a diagram showing an example of signal timing of the display apparatus according to the present embodiment. The abscissa axis in FIG. 8 indicates time.

m' x n' picture data are output to the memory 701
in the period when a vertical synchronization signal is

effective, and the picture data are stored in the memory 701.

After that, a picture signal consisting of $M \times N$ data including $m' \times n'$ picture data is output from the memory 701. As shown in the diagram, N lines of picture data are output in the vertical direction. The n' lines of the picture data in the N lines of the picture data are data output from the picture generation circuit 711, and, as the other picture data, picture data that are stored in the memory 701 and have predetermined values are output.

The m' picture data in the M picture data in the horizontal direction are data output from the picture generation circuit 711, and, as the other picture data, picture data that are stored in the memory 701 and have predetermined values are output.

As described above, according to the picture generation apparatus of Embodiment 3, picture data are stored in at addresses of coordinates, at which the picture data are affixed, in the memory, and the picture data are read out from the memory in the size to be supplied. Consequently, picture data having different sizes can be adjusted to a picture data having a predetermined size.

Incidentally, the picture generation apparatus of Embodiment 3 configures the control information input section 720 with the horizontal affix position input terminal 721 and the vertical affix position input terminal 722, and the vertical affix position information and the

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Moreover, a picture affix position designated by a

write address generated by the write address generation circuit 732 does not change at every frame. However, the picture affix position may continuously be changed at every frame in the horizontal direction, the vertical direction, or both of the horizontal and the vertical directions.

In this case, a configuration such that the quantity of the change of a picture affix position at every frame is also input into the write address generation circuit 732 from the control information input section 720 is adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes it possible to generate a picture signal in which the position of picture data having a resolution of $m' \times n'$ continuously moves in the resolution of $M \times N$.

Moreover, a configuration such that the values of a picture signal in the regions except for picture data are output to be always a constant value may be adopted. The adoption of such a configuration makes the change of a picture signal output from the picture signal output terminal 761 the minimum, and an advantage that the consumption power of the apparatus can be reduced.

(EMBODIMENT 4)

FIG. 9 is a block diagram showing the configuration of an electronic apparatus according to Embodiment 4 of the present invention. Incidentally, elements having the same configurations as those of the elements shown in FIG. 1 or FIG. 7 are designated by the same reference numerals as those of FIG. 1 or FIG. 7, and the detailed descriptions

concerning them are omitted.

In FIG. 9, the electronic apparatus of the present embodiment is chiefly composed of a display apparatus 901, a picture generation apparatus 902 and a control section 5 903.

The display apparatus 901 comprises the display apparatus of Embodiment 1 or Embodiment 2. Besides, the picture generation apparatus 902 comprises the picture generation apparatus of Embodiment 3.

10 The control section 903 outputs a vertical direction position and a horizontal direction position of picture data generated by the picture generation section 710 at the time when the picture data are inserted into a picture signal output from the picture signal generation section 15 700 as the horizontal affix position information and the vertical affix position information, respectively, to the write control section 730.

Moreover, the control section 903 outputs a vertical direction position and a horizontal direction position 20 at the time when a picture is displayed on the picture display surface 101 to the picture display control section 140 as horizontal position information and vertical position information, respectively. As described above, the controls section 903 monistically manages a position 25 where a generated picture is inserted and a display position of the picture.

Next, the operation of the electronic apparatus

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Horizontal affix position information and vertical affix position information are output from the control section 903 to the picture generation apparatus 902, and a picture data of $m' \times n'$ is incorporated into a picture signal of $M \times N$ on the basis of these of the output horizontal affix information and the output vertical affix position information, and then the picture signal is output to the display apparatus 901.

15 The adoption of such a configuration makes the control
section 903 manage monistically to designate a position
from which the display apparatus 901 cuts out picture data
from a picture signal and a position at which the display
apparatus 901 affixes picture data to a picture signal,
20 and thereby the electronic apparatus can easily manage
a position at which picture data generated by the picture
generation section 710 of the picture generation apparatus
902 are displayed in the picture display surface 101 of
the display apparatus 901.

25 For example, a description is given to an example
in which the resolution of a picture signal that is generated
by the picture signal generation section 700 and is input

into the picture display section 100 is CIF (352 pixels in the horizontal direction \times 288 pixels in the vertical direction) and the resolution of the picture display surface 101 is QCIF (176 pixels in the horizontal direction \times 144 pixels in the vertical direction).

When the resolution of picture data generated by the picture generation section 710 is QCIF, because the control section 903 monistically manages a position at which a picture data is affixed in a picture signal in the picture generation apparatus 902 and a position at which a region equivalent to the resolution of the picture display surface 101 is cut out from a picture signal in the display apparatus 901 and thereby the control section 903 can make the aforesaid two positions agree with each other, generated picture data can correctly be displayed in the display apparatus 901 even if the generated picture data have a size different from that of a picture signal to be supplied.

Moreover, when the resolution of a picture data generated by the picture generation section 710 is smaller than QCIF, the picture data can be displayed at the center of the picture display surface 101.

Besides, even if the resolution of a picture data generated by the picture generation section 710 is larger than QCIF and it is smaller than CIF, the control section 903 monistically manages the positions and can display the central part of the picture data on the picture display surface.

As described above, the electronic apparatus of the present embodiment correlates the position where a generated picture is affixed with the position where the picture is displayed, and thereby even if the size of a picture to be generated, the size of a picture signal to be supplied to the display apparatus and the size of a picture to be displayed are different from each other, the electronic apparatus can display the picture.

Moreover, as described above, even if the resolution of a generated picture data variously changes, the electronic apparatus of Embodiment 4 can display the picture data.

Moreover, even if the resolutions of the picture display surfaces 101 of the display apparatus 901 are variously different, the electric apparatus can be configured without changing the picture generation apparatus 902 and the control section 903 at all provided that only the resolutions of picture signals input into the display apparatus 901 are the same.

In addition, although the present embodiment is described by the exemplifying of the display apparatus according to Embodiment 1, similar advantages can be obtained even if the display apparatus according to Embodiment 2 is used.

Moreover, although horizontal affix position information and vertical affix position information are supplied from the control section 903 to the picture

In this case, the same advantages that are described

5 above can be obtained by the determining of the horizontal

affix position and the vertical affix position by

autonomous means similar to the picture generation

apparatus 902 also in the inside of the control section

903. In this case, the signal lines for the horizontal

10 affix position information and the vertical affix position

information, both to be supplied to the picture generation

apparatus 902 from the control section 903, become

needless.

Moreover, although horizontal display position

15 information and vertical display position information are

supplied from the control section 903 to the display

apparatus 901, the display apparatus 901 may be configured

so as to determine these pieces of information

autonomously.

20 In this case, the advantages similar to those

described above can be obtained by the determination of

a horizontal display position and a vertical display

position by means of autonomous means similar to the display

apparatus 901 also in the inside of the control section

25 903. In this case, the signal lines for the horizontal

display position information and the vertical display

position information, both to be supplied to the display

apparatus 901 from the control section 903, become needless.

(EMBODIMENT 5)

FIG. 10 is a block diagram showing the configuration of a communication apparatus according to Embodiment 5 of the present invention.

In FIG. 10, the communication apparatus is chiefly composed of an antenna 1000, an RF section 1001, a baseband signal processing section 1002, a sound codec 1003, a receiver 1004, a microphone 1005, an MPEG-4 codec 1006 being a picture generation apparatus 902, an LCD panel 1007 being a display apparatus 901, a camera 1008 and a control section 1009.

The antenna 1000 receives a radio signal, and the antenna 1000 outputs the received radio signal to the RF section 1001 as a reception signal. Besides, the antenna 1000 transmits a transmission signal output from the RF section 1001 in a form of a radio signal.

The RF section 1001 converts a reception signal output from the antenna 1000 to a baseband frequency, and the RF section 1001 outputs the converted reception signal to the baseband signal processing section 1002. Moreover, the RF section 1001 converts a transmission signal output from the baseband signal processing section 1002 to a radio frequency, and the RF section 1001 outputs the converted transmission signal to the antenna 1000.

The baseband signal processing section 1002

demodulates a reception signal to output the obtained sound bit stream signal to the sound codec 1003, and the baseband signal processing section 1002 also outputs the obtained picture bit stream signal to the MPEG-4 codec 1006.

5 Furthermore, the baseband signal processing section 1002 multiplexes a sound bit stream signal output from the sound codec 1003 and a picture bit stream signal output from the MPEG-4 codec 1006, and the baseband signal processing section 1002 modulates the multiplexed signal to output
10 the modulated signal to the baseband signal processing section 1002 as a transmission signal.

The sound codec 1003 decodes a sound bit stream signal output from the baseband signal processing section 1002 to output the decoded sound bit stream signal to the receiver
15 1004. The sound codec 1003 also codes a sound signal input from the microphone 1005 to output the coded sound signal to the baseband signal processing section 1002.

The receiver 1004 outputs the sound signal output from the sound codec 1003 as a sound. The microphone 1005
20 converts an input sound into a sound signal to output the converted sound signal to the sound codec 1003.

The MPEG-4 codec 1006 comprises the picture signal generation section 700 of Embodiment 3, and the MPEG-4 codec 1006 decodes a picture bit stream signal output from
25 the baseband signal processing section 1002. The MPEG-4 codec 1006 transforms the picture size of the decoded picture data into a picture signal in accordance with the

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resolution of the LCD panel 1007, and the MPEG-4 codec 1006 outputs the transformed picture signal to the LCD panel 1007.

In addition, the MPEG-4 codec 1006 codes picture data
5 output from the camera 1008 to output the obtained picture bit stream signal to the baseband signal processing section 1002.

The LCD panel 1007 comprises the picture display control section 140 of Embodiment 1 or the picture display
10 control section 400 of Embodiment 2, and the LCD panel 1007 displays a picture signal output from the MPEG-4 codec 1006. Moreover, the camera 1008 outputs a photographed picture to the MPEG-4 codec 1006 as picture data.

Next, the operation of the communication apparatus
15 of the present embodiment at the time of the reception of a signal is described.

A signal received through the antenna 1000, the RF section 1001 and the baseband signal processing section 1002 is separated into a sound bit stream signal and a
20 picture bit stream signal. And, the sound bit stream signal is output from the baseband signal processing section 1002 to the sound codec 1003. The picture bit stream signal is output from the baseband signal processing section 1002 to the MPEG-4 codec 1006.

25 The picture bit stream signal is decoded by the MPEG-4 codec 1006 as picture data. The picture data can have various resolutions. Then, the picture data are affixed

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Moreover, the LCD panel 1007 counts the number of the pixels of an input picture signal, and correlates the counted number with coordinates to extract only a part of the coordinates at which the picture data are displayed. Thereby, the LCD panel 1007 can display only the part capable of being displayed in the input picture signal.

Incidentally, the display apparatus of the present invention can be used in a mobile station device in a mobile communication system such as a mobile telephone, a mobile visual telephone and a communication terminal having a computer function, or a stationary type telephone and a visual telephone, both being connected with wire circuits, and further a television receiver, a computer, an information terminal apparatus having a computer function, and other equipment.

As apparent from the above-mentioned descriptions, according to the display method and the picture generation method of the present invention, picture data of an arbitrary resolution can be displayed. In addition,
5 picture data having a size larger than the display size of a display apparatus can be displayed.

This application is based on the Japanese Patent Application No. HEI 11-310111 filed on October 29, 1999,
10 entire content of which is expressly incorporated by reference herein.

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